

Actions' flow for Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)

1 Initial planning stage

While drafting your proposal

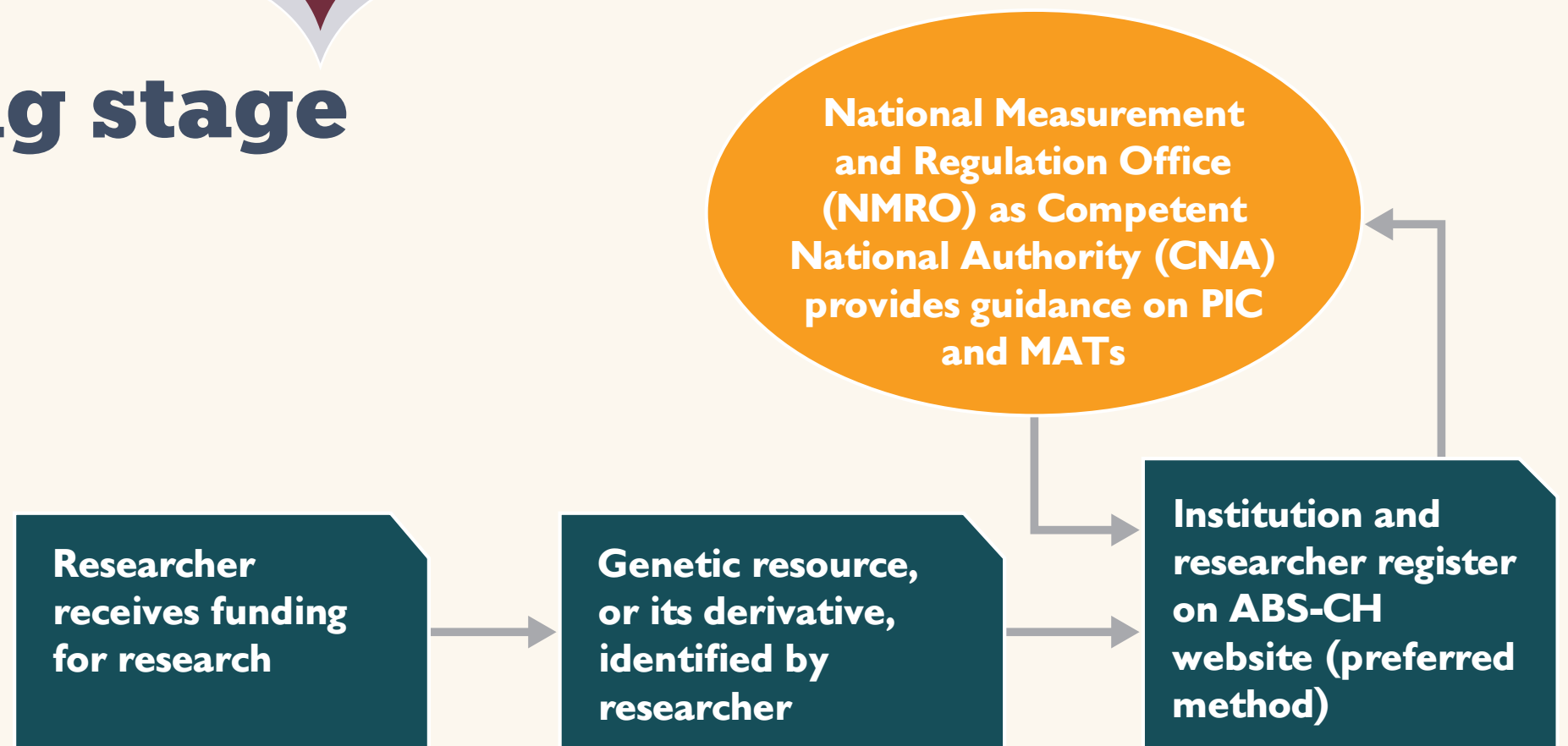
Check all the Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) requirements and conditions of the provider country

Enquire about the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) and Mutually Agreed Terms (MAT) from the national ABS Focal Point and Competent National Authority (CNA)

Engage the local researchers and institutions

Consult the Access and Benefit Sharing–Clearing House (ABS-CH)

Make provision for ABS in the budget.



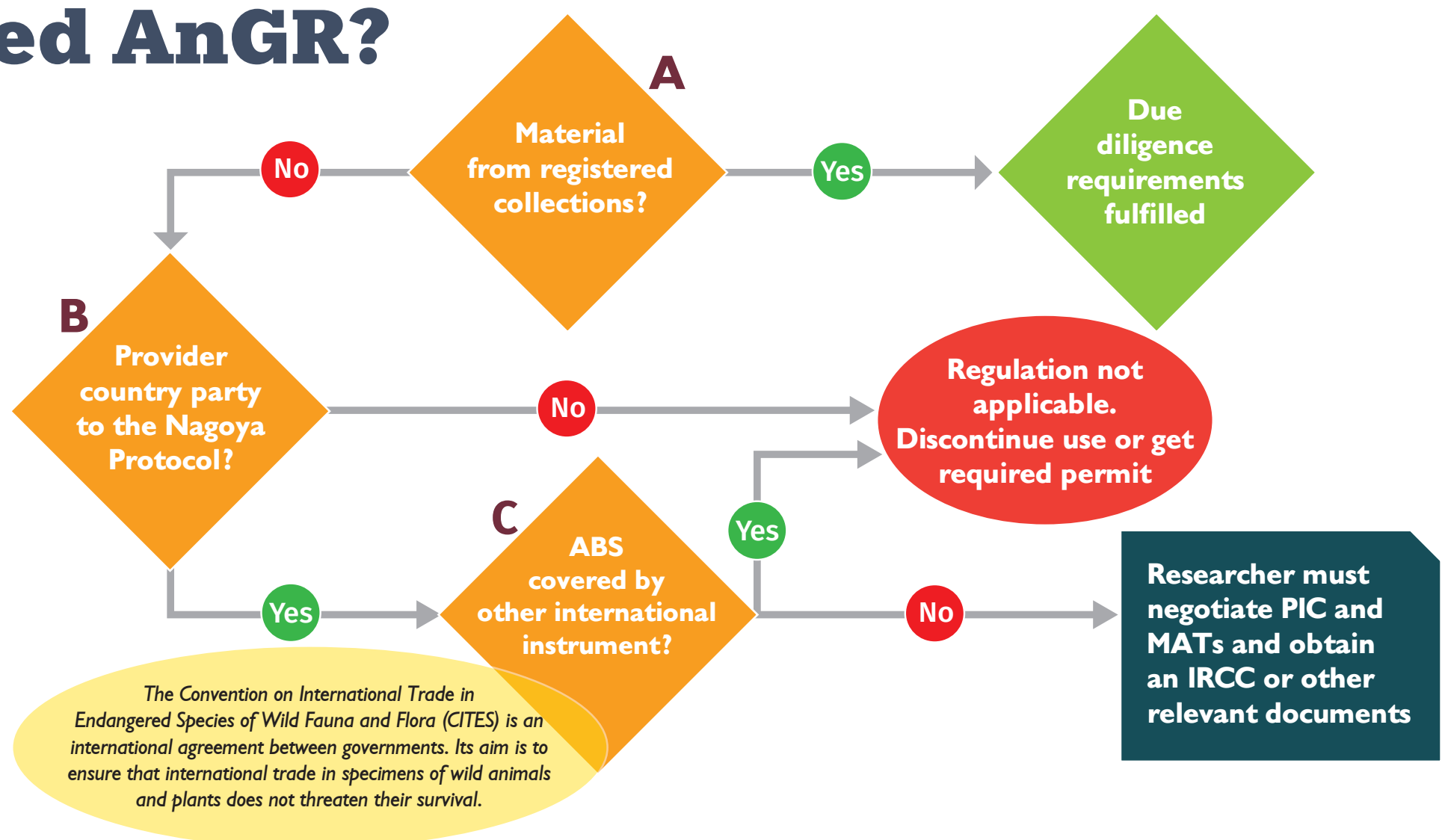
2 Is the Nagoya Protocol applicable to the required AnGR?

Is the Nagoya Protocol (NP) applicable to the required Animal Genetic Resources (AnGR)?

A If the AnGR is obtained from a registered collection established in accordance with national or regional regulations, check requirements relating to due diligence are fulfilled

B Check if the country is party to the NP

C Some countries are proposing to implement legal frameworks encompassing the ABS provisions of Nagoya, with assumption that these will be accepted as an alternative to ABS.



3 Due Diligence

Due Diligence

D Parties may implement international agreements which removes the need to obtain Prior Informed Consent (PIC)—provided the agreements do not run counter to the objectives of the Protocol

E An Internationally Recognised Certificate of Compliance (IRCC) comprising information on PIC and MATs can be used as evidence that the AnGR has been accessed in accordance with the Protocol. This information can be used as part of the Seek, Keep and Transfer procedure and must be kept for 20+ years after the end of utilisation of the AnGR

F If an IRCC is not yet available, the researcher must **seek, keep** and **transfer** other relevant documents related to the AnGR.

